Mational Republican

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per ma

The indications for to day are rising barome-ter, cooler north and west winds, increasing to brick or high for a short time, clear or partly eloudy weather.

DAVID DUDLEY FIRED ought to paste "8 to

AFTER a long and bitter mongle, HAYES as the turkey and TILDEN the buzzard.

Tuz disappointed Democracy now calls the commission a great National Returning

In hee signe; right triumphs. Justice is secured, and Harrs passes victoriously into the White House.

THERE is a power in number eight of the High Jointe, and number eight stood firm as he eternal rocks for justice and for HAYES.

IT will be 8 to 7 all the way through un ustices First and Chirront are lessen than they have been. Let us have

Wish men never whistle until they are out of the woods, still it is quite safe for the Re publicans to work up a good "pucker," as the

As SAMUEL J. TILDEN casts his eye alon the roll-call of States it rests upon Oregon, an clares a forlorn hope expression, calculated to ve to pity even a graven image.

THE postoffice business is the faithful pulse of commercial life. Judging from the large id appear that business prosperity is ju

THE Democracy are in a tight box. They are hard up and in the hardness of their up-ness the Commission down on them swooped, ness the Commission down on them swooped, and is swooping up them scooped, and yet they are unhappy.

Mn. Hawrer said that the Electoral Com-mission was "a child of mutual concessions," but when he found it born with wisdom teeth an inch long, he denounced it as an illegizi-mate offspring unwortby the care or attention the American people.

BLUE Glass has become such sage among the politicians here, that it therently re-ported that DAVID DUDLEY FIELD has a pane n his stomuch, and that Senator TRURMAN has several in his head. The first is the result colic, the second neuralgia.

CONGRESSMAN BELSFORD, of Colorado, says in creating the Commission the Democratic party played the role of the comet. It ex-hausted its head in forming its tall, and now that the tail don't wag to suit it, some of them would like to cut it off.

THE Democratic committee which visited South Carolina reported that State for HAYES. The Democracy is therefore left hanging on to the coat-tails of Nosey CRONIN, but these are already giving away, and the whole cadie will soon go down together, ne ver to

QUEEN VICTORIA will have to say her par liament speech over again, and say it slower. She left out something. She actually forgot to mention America in her address. If America will tamely submit to such a slight, then our proud name is a hollow mockery, and the tail feathers of the American eagle are unfit for quills.

THE postoffice prospects of the Democracy are not the least flattering. There are about seventy thousand government offices in the United States, and had THIDEN been elected there would have been fifty applicants for every office. There are therefore over three alllion disapp ointed Democrats in the o

THE muse, full of fire and vim, yet mellowed flown with gentle harmony, has settled upon the head of a western poet with the following

HAYES, crushed to earth, again has risen— The Presidential chair is his n. While Tilder, wounded, wriggles madly, And died because he hadn't Bhadley.

THE Mexican government is opposing the payment of awards found in favor of certain payment of awards found in favor of certain American citizens. It took years to secure these awards from the Commission, and by protesting Mexico proposes to delay the pay-ment for another term of years. The United States has been trifled with long enough in this matter. Disar must loosen his purse strings and render to these American claim-auts that which is their just due.

THE quietude of the Lepton season has set tied upon society, humbling the spirit and checking feativities. The gaities of social life are in a measure busted. The merry maskers have thrown aside their masks. young ladies have laid away their ball cos-tumes. The dress suits and nobby boots of the young society beau have also been put away, the vanity fairs are closed and quie reigns for a short time, at least, in the social circles of the city.

AN exchange says: "If DONALD MORRISON, of the Illinois Lagislature, had not elected DAVID DAVIS to the Senate of the United States, the vote would have been 7 to 8, instead of 8 to 7, and the army of Democratic office-seekers would have, ere this, been marching on Washington." Not correct; Judge Davis would have voted with the Re-

ablicans every time. Between Chowin's nose and the people's ayes the ayes will have it.

E sor "wah" are again heard in the direction of the Democratic House. But they arise from those who, too cowardly to join their brethren of the South in taking up join their brethren of the South in taking up arms in open rebellion, remain within the protection of the North, fattening upon the blood of their countrymen, a stench in the mostrils of the loyal people, and despised by those wearing the Confederate gray. If the courage of those now howling so lustily for "wash" were analyzed, there wouldn't be fight enough found to scare a full-grown Kansas grasshopper. as grasshopper.

The treasonable utterances of the editor of the Capital will be copied into every penny.a-liner of the Democratic persuasion in the country, and may excite the blood-thirsty ele-ment of that treacherous party to preparacountry, and may excite the blood-thirsty ele-ment of that treacherous party to prepara-tions for 'wah." It may as well be under-stood now, however, and for all time, that any attempt on their part to carry into effect the nefarious suggestions of the Capital, or any breach of the public peace, will be summarily squeiched—squeiched as effectually as a rot-ten egg beneath the strokes of a steam trip-hammer.

A FERRLE HOPE.
It is now known that the tenselous Demo cracy will take refuge in the text of section three thousand eight hundred and thirtysix of the Revised Statutes, maintaining a a lest resort, that under its provisions the vote of Dr. WATTS, Republican elector of Oregon, will have to be thrown out, and that the election will thereby be thrown into the House, giving us Mr. Tilden as Into the House, giving us Mr. THIDEN as President. That all may see how promis-ing the prospect is for them, we quote the section and give the facts touching the resignation. The law reads thus: "Whenever the office of any postmaster becomes vacant the Postmaster-General or

the President shall supply such vacancy without delay, and the Postmaster General shall promptly notify the Sixth Auditor of the change; and every postmaster and his sureties shall be responsible under their bond for the safe-keeping of the public property of the postoffice and the performance of the duties thereof, until the ex-piration of the commission, or until a suc-cessor has been duly appointed and qualified, and has taken possession of the office except that in cases where there is a delay of sixty days in supplying a vacancy, the suretles may terminate their responsibility giving notice, in writing, to the Pos easter-General, such termination to take effect ten days after sufficient time shall have elapsed to receive a reply from the Postmaster-General; and the Postmaster-General may, when the exigencies of the service require, place such office in charge of a special agent until the vacancy can be regularly filled; and when such special agent shall have taken charge of such ostoffice, the liabilities of the sureties of the postmaster shall cease."

When his ineligibility became known or. Warts resigned his office as postmas-ter, his resignation was accepted by tele-graph, he was relieved from duty, and the office was turned over to the charge of a special agent, as provided above.

Now, as his successor was not appointed and qualified at the time he performed the function of an elector, it is contended that he was still postmaster, and consequently disqualified, and that his vote was void The clause providing that the postmaster shall remain such until his successor is ap-pointed, is held to be a controlling provis-ion, and it is urged that the placing the office in the charge of an agent did not relieve him from his position, and could not, as by the terms of the statute it only has the effect to discharge the sureties. And that this was its full effect, it is contended, is plain, because the language of the statute still refers to him as postmaster after the special agent has taken charge and the sureties have been discharged. But the better opinion is that this is a fallacy, and that the use of the word postmaster, in the last line of the statute cited, is merely to denote the bond discharged, and is not by any reason able construction a recognition of the con tinuing existence of the relation of post

A recent decision of the United States Supreme Court is cited, wherein it was held that a supervisor of a township, al-though he had resigned, still held the office for the purpose of performing its duties until his successor was appointed and qualified; and in that case a mandamus was is sued to com el him to perform a certain duty. But we apprehend the view will be taken that the cases are not analogous, and that the question of the right to a mand-mus will dispose of the present one in fa-vor of the elector. The writ was directed in the case of the supervisor because the terms of the law of the State had not been complied with, and there was no one to execute the office. But here the exigency comtemplated by the statute existed, and the Postmaster General had turned the duties of the office over to a special agent, who thereupon became chargeable with their performance. Hence a writ of mandamu would not lie to compel Dr. Watts to do any act required of a postmaster; and if the writ would not issue in such a case there was no longer any relation of the per-son to the office—no incumbency. Beside, when the vacancy was temporarily filled, it was the same as if permanently done, and the discharge of the surties operated to discharge the postmaster.

A FOUR-HORSE TEAM OF PREVARICA-TORS,

Perjury sits enthroned in high places and honor is a begging among some men. In 1863, when the nation was struggling under the awful throes of a fratricidal and uncertain war, when a brave foe was arrayed against the forces of the Union or the battle field, and a cowardly and insidi-ous copper-head Democracy had fastened its possoning fangs into the back of the jury in order to evade the payment of a just income tax, which the Federal government needed in the prosecution of th esperate conflict.

But a few days ago, Colonel PELTON, un But a rew days ago, Colonel PELTON, un-der a solemn oath, swore that he was un-acquainted with the key to the Oregon dis-patches. It has since been positively es-tablished that he answered the dispatches,

and used the same key.
Senator Kelly made a voluntary state
ment that but \$6,000 had been received from New York; \$3,000 of which was paid to Chosin, and the balance to lawyers as a rotainer fee. Subsequently this eminent apostle of reform endorsed a telegram which said: "We must purchase a Republican elector to recognize and act with Democrat, and secure the vote and prevent trouble.

Deposit \$10,000 to my credit with Kountze

Bros. Wall street. Governor GROVER also solemnly swore that he had not communicated in advance to any one what his decision would be in the Oregon certificate case. One of the dispatches sent to Mr. Tilden proves that Governor Gnoven had done that very thing. Here we have, for depth, breadth and general massiveness, four of the most and general massiveness, four of the most inexcusable and positive lies ever presented to the public by prominent men. Reform, is necessary. It must be secured at once, or solid truth will be a lost art to the Dem-

STEP BY STEP TO VICTORY. Inch by inch, and step by step, the Repub lican party has fought its way to a triumph of which it may well be proud. As early of which it may well be product as years as 1875 the Democracy commenced a systematic warfare against the Republican party, using slander and libel and vituperation as their wespons, endeavoring to cre

ate public sentiment against the party by these means. They took advantage of the prevailing depression in all business cir-cles of the country, and attempted to throw the responsibility of this state of affairs upon their opponents. With the avidity of ravenous wolves they pounced upon the BELENAT scandal, and assailed President GRANT's administration for the personal acts of one of his cabinet officers. With a spirit of the most scrimonious hate they built mountains of scandal out of mole hills of facts, and piled on the agony until the burden of their daily lays was composed of slanderous fabrications and outrageous abuse. Inch by inch-through the canvass, at the polls, in the Electoral College, in Congress, and in the last resort of the Democracy, the mixed Tri-bunal—the Republican party has fought the Presidential contest against intimidation, mob violence, fraud, bribery and corruption. They now stand ready to recorruption. They now stand ready to re-ceive with gratitude the fruits of their aplendid triumph. A few more days and the constant political strain which has afflicted the country for months will be removed, and peace and quietude will be nce more restored in the dawning twilight of an era of solid prosperity.

SHALL PACKARD HE SUSTAINED. The President has concluded to simply preserve the peace in Louisiana for the present. This will not be welcome news to the people of that commonwealth. For a long time they have been under the dis-tressing influences of a dual government. Business is at a standstill. Bloodshed, mob, violence, and riot are liable to occur at any moment. The lives of the citizens are in danger. The Nicuolits faction, which has by brute force usurped the power of the State and secured a portion of the government, are lying on their arms, ready at a warning to seize the State House, and overthrow by violence and lawlessness the legitimate PACKARD government. If the action of the Returning Board was valid in the case of HAYES, it must sarily be valid in the case of PACK ARD. Therefore, if the decision of the Electoral Tribunal was right and just, PACKARD is the lawful Governor of Louisi ana, and, for the sake of our republican form of government and the preservation of the elective franchise rights, he should be supported by the Federal power.

SOUTHERN MEN TO THE RESCUE. The action of the Democratic House yes-terday exhibited a fill-bustering spirit, which they will not be able to consummate. The majority which secured the recess until to day was only ten, which indicates a weakness on the part of the fillibustering faction that will eventually end in their complete overthrow. The South-ern leaders have fully determined to check any inclination the Northern dough-faces may have towards delaying the countrevolutionary proceedings in the House. They voted down the fool-hardy proposi-tions of FIELD and COCHRANE in the csucus on Saturday, and they will defeat all efforts at fillibustering which may be attempted by the refractory element in the party. The Southern men have a golden opportunity now, and they are wise enough to make the most of the blessing.

Blue Glass for the Blues.

The Democratic press are indulging in curses red with uncommon wrath over the last decision of the mixed Tribunal. The

last decision of the mixed Tribunal. The Richmond Enquirer fills up with four or five hot Scotches and screams:

But by all the glories of the past, by the ashes of those who first gave form and shape to our sovernmental structure, by every tradition of liberty, by every inspiration of patriotism, it becomes our duty to brand our condemnation upon the unboy act so deeply that to all inture generates the state of Raddralism.

heresies of Radiesliem.

This is taking on just awfully. It is as much as to say, "When we, the Democrats, agreed to this compromise we thought, of course, that it would be heeds se win, to our loss, or we would never have been so anxious to have it adopted." In such a painful case of the blues as this we would suggest blue glass, and blenty of it, as a specific glass, and plenty of it, as a specific.

THE two great rivers which shb and flow by the metropolis of the nation carry on their bo-soms a history full of startling scenes and strange develor ments :

atrange developments:

In the nine months of last year which ended on the lat of October, the records of the New York Health Board show the recovery of 155 bodies of anknown drowned persons, and seven cases of known saidide by drowning. In the other three counties bordering the rivers and bay there were recorded during the same time the finding of the counties of unknown drowned persons and its cases of the property of the counties of 1575 by drowning. Thus during nine counties of 1575 be recommended to the counties of 1575 by drowning. Thus during nine months of 1575 be recommended to the counties of 1575 by drowning. Thus during nine months of 1575 by drowning.

The NATIONAL TUBE WORKS.—It is fortunate for the National Tube Works that their financial condition is strong, for such an attack as has lately been made on them, which does not appear to be beene out by facts, would ruin a company of moderate strength. The animus of the matter is shown by the fact that, while it was published as a special to Hoston, it was also published as a special to Hoston, it was also published the same day in the papers of Pittsburg and other Western cities, although not in so gross a form. The facts in the case are learned to be as fellows: First, no notice has been given to the company of any claim or suit by the government, the Brist knowledge of either being obtained from the article in the Bosion Journal of the claim of the stricks in the Bosion Journal of the claim of the Brist Numberlay of the whole amount of the claim of the Brist Numberlay of the works amount of the crawback claimed or received from the government for six years is only \$15,000, intended at his propersion of the best with the propersion of the part in the part if \$150,000 as reported, and for the last three years only \$45,000. For the last two years not drawback has been claimed at any goods exported. Third, in the years 1570 to 250s, the company imported English iron, and could have gained nothing by neing American iros and pretending it was Registh. There was no motive for fraud. In 1870 the company thought a trade might be opened with Canada, and that market taken from English manufacturers, and as siron was then lew in English, manufacturer, and as siron was then lew in English. Has very large quantity justs as the market in English a very large quantity justs as the market in English. THE NATIONAL TUBE WORES .- It is fortunat and that market taken from English manufac-turers, and as iron was then lew in England, they gave some small orders, which they increased to a very large quantity just as the market is Ring-land began to advance. From these im-portations the pips was made spon which drawbacks were claimed. They have also exported pips made of American iron, and sometimes in the same shipments with that made from English, but as their entries will show they have always been kept separate, and drawback claimed only on the English iron. Nearly all the information which the government claims to have has been obtained from the books of the company, which were voluntarily offered to the Treasury agents a year ago, and the subject was then thoroughly investigated and dropped. The first new the company had of anything further was from the article that appeared in the Hoston-Journal. We are informed that the discharged clerk, with whom the charge originated, called at the com-pany's office within a month, offering to get the matter settled if he could have some money, which offer of course was promptly declined. We have taken special pains to get the above fact pany's office within a month, offering to get the matter settled if he could have some money, which offer of course was promptly declined. We have taken special pains to get the above facts from Mr. Wm. S. Eajon, the treasurer of the company, and the most implicit reliance may be placed in the statement. Mr. Eaton is exten-sively known in business and financial circles, and cupys a high reputation are intelligent, reliable and successful business man.—Boston Commercial Building.

Commercial Bulletin.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION

MONATE.
MOGDAY, February 18, 1817.
The Senate met at 10 o'clock, with Mesars.

The Semate met at 10 o'clock, with Messars. Cockens; Wittens, Canuson, of Wis, and McMaratan present.
Mr. WITHERS inquired if it would be in order to take a forther recess until 11 o'clock, the hour tor meeting the House.
The CHAIR replied that it would not. The Senate could take but one recess, and it did that en Saturday.
Mr. WITHERS. Is that your construction of the law?

the law;
CHIAIR. Yes, air.
Mr. WITHERS—jocosely. I will not appeal
from your decision, though I think it probable I

from your decision, though I think it probable I could over-rule you.

At 10-37 the URA IR amounced that the House, having notified the Senate that it would receive the Senate sould now proceed to the hall of the House.

The Senate then formed in procession, preceded by the Sengeant at Arms, two special policemen, Captain Basects, with the two managamy boxes containing the returns, and two more special policemen, and proceeded to the hall of the House.

House.
At 12:35 the Senate returned to the Senate Chamber in the same order in which it left. The CHAIL said the Senate having met the House in joint convention to hear the decision of the Commission on counting the etectoral vote of Louisiana, and the House having objected to the same the will consent any experience to consider the same than the contract of the same than the contract the objection made to the same by the House, as the same by the House, as the same by the House, Senate the objection made to the liouse, liouse, Mr. SHERMAN said that unless some Senator Mr. Selection read he

would submit a resolution.

Mr. DAVIS said he would like to have the Section read.

Mr. SARGENT said if the decision and objections were read it would probably take up the two bours that they were allowed for discussing the holirs that they were also be of the conobjection.

The CHAIR said he would decide that two
hours of debate, alone, might be allowed.

Mr. SHERMAN'S resolution was read as follows: That the decision of the Commission in regard to the Louisiana vote stand, the objection
to the ame by the House notwithstanding.

Mr. DAVIS said the objections ought to be
read, so that they might be printed in the Record.

The CHAIR said they would appear, whether
read or not.

mr. SHERMAN said if read again, they would appear twice, as they would appear in the House

be printed he would not make upon naving them read. BOAY said there was no great objection to fine them. The them was no great objection to the property of th

the dontrary notwithstanding.

Mr. M.A.E.Y spoke to ten minutes against the report of the Commission, and said the Commission was sent out to find out what the true votewards as the commission was sent out to find out what the true votewards would not stand the test of the law, and the decision would not stand the test of the law, and the commission had given them such a result as they had a right to expect. The people had asked for bread, and the Commission had given them a stone. Under this decision a President would be seated against the will of the people. It was painful to winness the enforcement of a law grounded and islanced on result assects on the will of the people. It will people. The Democrats submitted to this Tribunal, hoping the truth would be rought, but the truth had not been rought. He said that the should counse his friends to abdde by it, and trust to the people in the end to set it right.

Mr. RERNAN said that in his opinion the Senate ought not to sanction the decision given by this Commission, and he trusted it would not do have gone behind the returns and ferressed out the fraud.

Mr. TRUSMAN gave the law creating the

this Commission.

Me claimed that the Commission ought to have some behind the returns and ferreted out the commission of the commission o

was finally adupted he made up his mind to abide by its described he made up his mind to abide by its described he made up his mind to apoken this morning were extrest in who made up his morning were extrest to have the bill passed, and they ought to abide by it, and it was an insult to this Commission for them to come in here and make such statements as they had just made. Because a decision had been given against them they protest against according to the statements of the light of the statements of the light of the mind of the frauds of Louisians, and said when the whole right of the statements at franch and intimigation practiced in Louisians.

Mr. MUSTUM gave the law of Louisians, and be duties of the Returning Board under the statements of the Returning Board under the mind of the duties of the Returning Board under the water of the description of th

Mr. MOHTON gave the law of Louisiana, and the duties of the Heturning Board under it, and then said the electoral Commission endeavored to accretian what the vote of the electors of that State were. They had no right to go behind the votes of those They had no right to go behind the votes of those Mr. Ha Y A EIF said he have yet on the could as a member of the Electoral Commission, and had used his best endeavors to arrive at a just and peacettle settlement of the questions referred to that Commission, and he was pained, and his grief was indeed polgnant to reflect that his office of the Commission, and he worked to the the part he had taken the could not now recite the part he had taken the summary of feel that it, was now certain that thousay and fair dealing and true votes were not to be the rule of setting in our election.

siling and true votes were not to be the rule of tiden in our election.

Mr. LOUAN said he was not here when the ill creating the Commission was passed, but he ad heard much that has been said about it, and seemed to him that there was an unite amount furnitation displayed here to-day on the part of hose whe favored this bill. He then argued that longress had no power to go behind the return-ing boards, and no lawyer would presume to say hey had. It was contrary to all the rights of the lates, and if there was any right that a State can invested with, it was the right to elect Pre-lential elections.

dential electors.

Mr. WALLACE said the people he represented would not accept of this decision, but would agi ate it and continue to sgitate it till they had re-

versed it.

Mr. SARGENT said he opposed the bill from
the beginning. Every Democrat on this floor but
one had said it must be passed, and it was passed,
one had said it must be passed, and it was passed, one had said it must be passed, and it was passed, and it was passed, abdied by its design that he country ought not to abdied by its design that he country ought not to be consistent of the Commission would not rise above party, not every vote taken shows the partiasn character of the votes. Not a Democrate that Commission has risen, in one single instance, above party, but has given every single vote for his side of the question, and because there happens to be one more Kepublican on that Commission than there was Democrata. Commission than there was Democrata to be one more Kepublican on that Commission than there was Democrata the decision. When he had not the returns of a State, but Senators on the other side, and the Senator from Ohio (AR. TAUGHAN.) had said they would do no such thing, Mr. SANGHY gave a ceital of some of the outrages and frauds in Florids and Louisiana, which had culminated in the attempt to assessment the Governor of Louisiana. [Mr. Western and others near Mr. SANGHY WAR. NA MILENT and the Senator may have be

such thing, Mr. SAROREY gave a recital of some of the outrieges and frauds in Pierrich and Louisian, which had culminated in the attempt to assasinate the Governor of Louisians. [Mr. Wiverson and others near Mr. SAROREY BAURDEL, and the Contained of the Contain

He was willing for all the responsibility that his vote implied. The Senator from California has said that only one Democral opposed the bill of this floor, and he thanked God that there was

this floor, and he thanked too that there easily one.

The Democrats had accepted the bill because they thought that frauds would be investigated, but they had been disappointed.

Mr. HOW E said that no invyer would say that Congress had the right or power to go behind the right or power to go behind hind the natural had the first or power to go behind the third the natural had been to have could also go behind the returns of New Yorkey Feonsylvanis, and there was not a Senator on the floor who would dare to do that. Feensylvania, and there was not a Senator on biles floor who would dere to do that. Air. OHRISTIANOY said he was somewhat forsaid that there had been had men on the Lou-binna Returning Roard, and he was clearly sat-isted that all their acts had not been exactly current, but these electors had been returned, and be would wasten the decision of the Commission. I the would wasten the decision of the Commission of a contract of the contract of the contract of the could now be taken, and expired and the vote could now be taken, and id for debate had expired and the control of the peak and nays were demanded on the peak and resulted; year and the substitute, and resulted; year ays 41, and the substitute was lost. The most then recurred on the resolution offered e. Sherkman, and it was adopted: Year 41,

by Mr. SHERMAN, and its was been all your mayers.

Mr. HAMLIN moved that the Secretary of the Sensate was ready to meet the House that the Sensate was ready to meet the House in convention, and continue the count of electrical votes. Agreed to, the secretary of the Hamiltonian of the Hamiltonian of the Land of the La

Mr. EDWARDS, who was sick, was paired with

"Two Thousand Millions of Dolla "Two Thousand Millions of Dollars."
Seribner's Monthly for March contains an independent and feeries." Exposition or Live Naukance." The article aketches the rice and progress of the business; orplains its pinciples, the "reserve" and "dividend" may erice, State supervisions, pres nt couditie and future prospects; and points out its plaring shures and the reason for its deciliance currie, the policies "lapsed and surrendered" during the past five very being course. curse, the policies "lapsed and surrendered" during the past five years being equal to 70 per cent. of the amount issued in that time and to 70 per cent. of the entire insurance nor outstanding. The article is the first complete and practical explanation of life insurance ever offered to the American public, and it should be carefully read—not only by all policy-holders but by all who wish to form an intelligen opinion concerning this vast interest, now be clou ed by failures and undergoing the severest of hard times. Sold by all bookseller at 35 cents a number, \$4.00 a year in advance.

Extracts from the *Fournal of a Blue-coa.

Extracts from the Journal of a Blue-cor Laura Wintheof Johnson, the slater of the late Theodora Wintheof, has written for the March number of St. Nicholas, an "Extract from the Journal of a Bine-coat Girl," which the editors say is as quaint and admirable in its way as "The Schonberg-Cotta Family." Mrs. Winthunor Jourson adds to the interest and evaluemblence of the story by an apt quotaiton from Pepy's Diary, which proves it to be true.

Family.

the interest and evenes.

an apt quotation from Pepy's Diary,
an apt quotation from Pepy's Diary,
proves it to be true.

This alone should make the fortune of the
number. St. Micholes is sold by all booksellers, at 25 cents a number and \$3.00 a year
in advance.

Scrinner & Co., New York.

Before Chief Justice Cartier, A Railroad Company Muleted in Four John N. Trook vs. Haltimore & Potomac R.

John N. Trook ws. Baltimore & Potomac R.
R. Co. An action brought to secure \$10,000 damages for injuries done to the premises of the plaintif, by reason of the defendant keeping standing carsaid unloading freight therefrom on Virguia are necessitives, fronting on the property. The jury returned a verdict for \$4,000.

Entitlett & Barrison vs. Peter McNanara. An Establish & Barrison vs. Peter McNanara.

Judgment by default and injuristion ordered.

T. F. Pawlerys, Great Falls for Co. This is a action for wages amounting to \$40,00. Case attill on.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED

MONDAY, February 19, 1877.

On motion of Mr. W. W. Wlishire, John McChure, Eq., of Little Reck, Arkansaa, was admitted to practice as an attorney and comission of De motion of Mr. Roch Toilen, Randal Hagner, Eq., of Washington, D. C., was admitted to practice as an attorney and consulter of this court.
Us motion of Mr. Assistant Attorney General
Fantiti. Simon W. Ratheway, Esq., of Hoston,
Mass., was admitted to practice as as attorney and
compaction of this court.
Solution of the court.

Court Calander for To-day. Ctreuit Court. Before Chief Justice Cartter.

Before Chief Justice Cartier,
Nos. 3, Nekles & Cook vs. Steam Packet Compapri 18, Holmes et al. vs. Evansi 19, Horstman
Fros. & Co. vs. Got helf & Heleroch 187, Join
rom. tan Stickney vs. Limitat 188, Divinet of Costanting of the Company of the Company of the Copacket vs. Existict of Columbia 121, Childa 18,
Wholby & Co. 12 8, Faunt Brothers vs. Frott; 216,
Donner vs. Pumphrey: 128, Livingston vs. BevDonner vs. Pumphrey: 128, Livingston vs. BevHoltenan vs. Merrimon; 128, 148, et al. 181, 181,
Half vs. Platt; 28, United States, use of Bood et al. vs. Thomas et al.; 226, Kield & Bristow vs. Ester; 136, Creswell et al. vs. Netson; 236, Moldon
Lorgen vs. Crewell et al. vs. Netson; 236, Moldon
Morgan vs. Childa et al.; 1811, Greater vs. Todd; 776,
Morgan vs. Childa et al.;

Probable Fatal Shooting

Probable Fatal Shooting
[By Telegraph to the National Republicau.]

5r. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Colouel Fred Meyer,
who was shot by young Dryden, yesterday, at Warrenton, was brought home this morning, and the
constitute is such that visitors are not allowed to see
him. The builed is not extracted you it entered condition is such that visitors are not allowed to see him. The builet is not extracted yet. It entered the mouth a little to the right of the centre, and is supposed to be lodged against the warthers. The words is quite sections, and hay result family. The cause of the absorbing is not yet explained. One action of the absorbing is not yet explained, the action of the shooting is not yet explained. One action which all the properties of the action of the absorbing is not yet explained. The action of t

THE COURTS.

ATTETORY OF BE AN INSURANCE COM-PANY.

A. Grant Gains a Victory Over the Las Contract in the Transfer of Real E.
The Circuit Court was the only on
opened in time yeaterlay morating, as
maining justices laid elected to meet in a
Term and of course the contra over win
terms and of course the contra over win
urstees sitting in being were the
cycler at it of colock, but it it they did, it we
where than the court-room, for it was w
where than the court-room they can
the w minutes of twelve when they can minutes of twelve when they came bench. They came bench. They est about an hour and a haif, appointed both edicate and accordant the incoher of opinious desired. Justice if why gave two, both in cases of minor imp is, when those on which they are expected to taken into consideration, and Justice will be a supplied to one side and made very baif of an opinious in one case and made very baif of an opinious in one case and made very baif of the consideration. It is those, Justice Olio, and the construction of the case o

Settling a Church Trouble

Alexander was trustee of the Thir-ist Church in this city, and such its for possession. The plaintiff at provided in the name to complain and such provided in the name by the complainants many and and such a

Hesponsibility of an Indorser.

The National Bank of the Republic was said by Rerse J. Millard, to recover \$85.00 which was obtained from him in the natures of a toric was obtained from him in the natures. The third of January, 1866, Major J. A. Lawyer, by a check of January, 1866, Major J. A. Lawyer, by a check of Creed and directed the bank to pay to the order of Millard the back in the head of Millard the back of Millard on the back nature, forget the signature of Millard on the back nature, forget the signature of Millard on the back nature of Millard. The bayment was unantificitied, and then a derivate never received any beneate from it. In the Chrotic that a judgment was obtained in Millard.

Sueing a Railroad.

meeting a Raitrond.

Messra, W. D. Davidge and J. H. Rice, as counsel, have entered suit for J. W. Randall, of feergetown, againstithe Washington and Georgetown Raitrond Company, for damages alleged to have den done him by secondants' agent on the 2th of January last, assualting and bearing him causing him great injury, and he lays damages at 191,000.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT

Before Justices Wylle. Olin, Humphreys and MacArthur. Recovering Under a Deed of Trust—An Action of Ejectment Not Sustained. On motion of Mr. Corusi, Mr. V. E. Valentine, of New York, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Blott saked that J. J. Darlington on made an examiner in channery. Motion filed, Shedd vs. Urdway, Motion to vacate previous order for a relicarsing of the argument oversuled.

ce. failure to meet conditions of sale defendant possession of the property again and held it took pearsons or the state of t dant, Judge Humphreys delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing that decree and remanding the case.

L. H. Haher va. A. P. Brown: plaintiff aileges that he purchased of Brown, in January. Br., certain property near the corner of Mighth and M.

tain property near the corner of Eighth and M streets for 8.00, and linewa agreed to give bies a deed, and he entered on the property, but subsequently as action of electiment was brought, and quently as action of electiment was brought, and for patholic form the property. The jury found for patholic form the property. The jury found of patholic form the property. The jury found of the court, reversing the decree given below, and or exaceptions. Andpe Wife detivered the colon, and the court, reversing the decree given below, and or exampling the came for invitant the definition. R. M. Half et. at. "I. S. Davis; the parties exceedance and the court of the court

The content of the co

CRIMINAL COURT.

Before Judge McArthur More of the Policy Business comes up for Settlement. Simon Martin and Josephino Martin, charged with keeping a hawdy-house, plend guilty. And were estimated to these months, plend guilty. As diverse estimated to these months, plend guilty, and a B. Wintson, a policy writer, plend guilty, and septemer was sunspende, Prench Bimpoon, convicted of seiling policy tick-tick, plining to answer, a besiels warrant was issued. etc. failing to asswer, a bench warrant was the street.

CRIMIMAL COURT.

Charles Harris and George Wilson, larceny; John Mhea, receiving siolen property; Charles Nip-kine, larcent; John S. Raylas, passing constar-ieli money; Wm. Washington, larceny; Frederick Hartin, larceny; teleorge Smith, seasonit; Lemusd Weeden, assault with intent to kill, (two cases;) Alen F. Sherman, areasing.

PINANCE AND COMMERCE

The New York Post's function and the seys:

'Gold opened at 1984," and sold immediately at 1984 post of function and a 1984 post of the seys:

'Gold opened at 1984," and sold immediately at 1984 post of the selection of the selection at 1984, and a 1984 post of the selection of the selection at 1984 post of the selection of the

in New York to day money was dull at Met. Eachange etc. Soled dull at 100.00 to). Maire or carrying, 35.00. The sub-Treasury Bulances at New York to-day rever told, Fr. 2018. 70; currency, 84.00, 00. The foreign paid out on account of interest, the foreign to bonds, \$10.00. Customs receipts, o & Northwestern .. The following are the total sales of stocks at the New York Stock Board: Perior Mail. 1,550 N. Y. Central. 15,300 Westers Union. 27,500 Ohio 2 Mississipping. The following are the tests asies of stocks at the New York Nock Board.

Levide Mail.

Loss N. 1. Central.

Loss Manual M

Raying. Selling. U. S. Bixes, 1881, registered.... Five-Twenties, J. & J. 1865. Five-Twenties, J. & J. 1865. Five-Twenties, J. & J. 1867. Five-Twenties, J. J. 1868. Ten-Forties New Five Per Cents. Currency Sixes. Foreign Exchanges.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16, -Virginia sixes, aid, -:
do deferred. 7: Virginia consolidated, only: do
second series, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\): North Carolina sixes, old, \$9\(\frac{1}{2}\): to, new, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\): do, special tax, 2

MARKETS ELSEW

AF SPECIAL ORDER.

NATT DEPARTMENT,
PRO. Feb. 19, 1817.

AST SPECIAL ORDER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1877.

The Secretary of the Navy has again the duty of announcing the the Navy has again the duty of announcing the the Navy has again the duty of announcing the the Navy has again the duty of announcing the Navin List of the save, departed this Hansa Dayin List Of the save, departed this life yeaterday at his residence, at the National Observatory, of which he was superintendent.

This gallant officer was conspicuous in every parameter of the profession—indicators and solonce, and the save of the profession—officerature and solonce, and the save of the grade of Hear Adminal on the risk on February, 1853, having, on that day, reserved the thanks of Congress for distinguished services.

In a protessional darreer of nearly fifty-fluor year, he filled many positions of honor and respectively, and his last service was that of Siuvarr, and his last service was the service has lost a gallant officer, a distinguished commander, and an educated and accomplished gentlemas.

His funeral will take place at St. John's Church in this city, on Tuesday morning, the 20th the funeral in the free service was the service was serviced to attend the funeral in undress uniform, as best suited to the present assets.

Go the day of the funeral, the figs of the

fires unity m, as were control to fings of the No. The day of the funeral, the fings of the Nort Yard of the city will be kept at half-mark from sunrise till entire the control of the same hours will be paid and the same unable of game will be fired at the other Navy Yards and Navai stations, and on the fing abjust of the several squatrons of the Navy, on the day after the receipt of this order. rose of the Navy, on the day after the receipt of this order. All officers of the Navy, and of the Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty day.

Gro. M. Rousson, Secretary of the Navy.